

Applicant: Herbert T. Nagasawa et al.  
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**In the Claims:**

For the Examiner's convenience, Applicants present all claims with status indicator in compliance with the practice guidelines for making amendments under 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c)(1).

1. (ORIGINAL) A method for reducing oxidative stress in a cell of a subject comprising contacting the cell with a sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug so as to reduce oxidative stress in a cell.
2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein oxidative stress is caused by a toxic substance, a pathogen, ultraviolet light, physical injury and/or genetic disease.
3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 2, wherein the toxic substance is a drug, alcohol, metal ion, ultraviolet light or radiation.
4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 3, wherein the drug is acetaminophen, aminoglycoside antibiotic or a chemotherapeutic drug.
5. CANCELLED
6. CANCELLED
7. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug is L-CySSG, GSSMA, GSSME, S-Ac-GSH-OEt, a derivative thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
8. CANCELLED

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9. (ORIGINAL) A method for prolonging drug therapy by decreasing the toxicity of a drug by the method of claim 1.
10. (ORIGINAL) A method for increasing a therapeutic dosage of a drug by decreasing the toxicity of the drug by the method of claim 1.
- 11-19. CANCELLED
20. (ORIGINAL) A method for increasing glutathione levels in a cell comprising administering to a subject a sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug so as to increase glutathione levels in a cell.
21. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 20, wherein increasing glutathione levels reduces injury caused by an infection, cardiovascular disease, genetic disease, physical injury, ophthalmic disease, cancer, inflammation, neuropathy, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), exposure to a toxic substance, exposure to ultraviolet light, exposure to radiation and/or decreased levels of glutathione.
22. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 20, wherein the sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug is L-CySSG, GSSMA, GSSME, S-Ac-GSH-OEt, a derivative thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
23. CANCELLED
24. CANCELLED
25. (ORIGINAL) A method for prolonging drug therapy by decreasing the toxicity of a drug by the method of claim 20.

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26. (ORIGINAL) A method for increasing a therapeutic dosage of a drug by decreasing the toxicity of the drug by the method of claim 20.

27-32. CANCELLED

33. (ORIGINAL) A method for increasing L-cysteine levels in a cell comprising administering to a subject a sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug so as to increase L-cysteine levels in a cell.

34. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 33, wherein increasing L-cysteine levels reduces injury caused by an infection, cardiovascular disease, genetic disease, physical injury, ophthalmic disease, cancer, inflammation, neuropathy, exposure to a toxic substance, exposure to ultraviolet light, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), exposure to radiation and/or decreased levels of glutathione.

35. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 33, wherein the sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug is L-CySSG, GSSMA, GSSME, S-Ac-GSH-OEt, a derivative thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. CANCELLED

37. CANCELLED

38. (ORIGINAL) A method for prolonging drug therapy by decreasing the toxicity of a drug by the method of claim 33.

39. (ORIGINAL) A method for increasing a therapeutic dosage of a drug by decreasing the toxicity of the drug by the method of claim 33.

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40-45. CANCELLED

46. (ORIGINAL) A method for reducing hepatotoxicity comprising administering to a subject a sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug so as to reduce hepatotoxicity.

47. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 46, wherein the sulfhydryl protected glutathione prodrug is L-CySSG, GSSMA, GSSME, S-Ac-GSH-OEt, a derivative thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

48. CANCELLED

49. CANCELLED

50. (ORIGINAL) A method for prolonging drug therapy by decreasing the toxicity of a drug by the method of claim 46.

51. (ORIGINAL) A method for increasing a therapeutic dosage of a drug by decreasing the toxicity of the drug by the method of claim 46.

52-104. CANCELLED